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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:32:28 ON 29 APR 2004)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 13:32:30 ON 29 APR 2004

L1 17627 S FLUORESCENCE (1N) POLARIZATION
L2 29 S L1 (10N) PHOSPHATASE
L3 18 DUP REM L2 (11 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:35:46 ON 29 APR 2004

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 13:36:15 ON 29 APR 2004

L4 178 S L1 AND (SUBSTRATE AND INHIBITOR)
L5 102 DUP REM L4 (76 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L6 56 S L5 AND ACTIVITY

AN 2002:466603 CAPLUS
 DN 137:30231
 TI Fluorescence-polarization assays using polyions and application to enzyme
 and nucleic acid assays
 IN Nikiforov, Theo T.
 PA USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 47 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,287,774.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002076697	A1	20020620	US 2000-569193	20000511
	US 6472141	B2	20021029		
	US 6287774	B1	20010911	US 1999-316447	19990521
	CN 1130564	B	20031210	CN 2000-807851	20000511
	US 6436646	B1	20020820	US 2000-727532	20001128
	US 2002146703	A1	20021010	US 2001-865044	20010524
	US 6699655	B2	20040302		
	ZA 2001009192	A	20021107	ZA 2001-9192	20011107
	US 2002197619	A1	20021226	US 2002-57812	20020124
	US 6689565	B2	20040210		
	US 2003175815	A1	20030918	US 2003-397887	20030326
	US 2004033531	A1	20040219	US 2003-609012	20030627
	US 2004058406	A1	20040325	US 2003-701550	20031105
PRAI	US 1999-316447	A2	19990521		
	US 1999-139562P	P	19990616		
	US 1999-156366P	P	19990928		
	US 2000-569193	A1	20000511		
	US 2000-727532	A1	20001128		
	US 2001-865044	A1	20010524		
	US 2002-57812	A1	20020124		

AB The invention relates to methods, systems, kits for carrying out a wide variety of different assays that comprise providing a first reagent mixture which comprises a first reagent having a fluorescent label. A second reagent is introduced into the first reagent mixture to produce a second reagent mixture, where the second reagent reacts with the first reagent to produce a fluorescently labeled product having a substantially different charge than the first reagent. A polyion is introduced into at least one of the first and second reagent mixts., and the fluorescence polarization in the second reagent mixture relative to the first reagent mixture is determined,

this fluorescence polarization being indicative of the rate or extent of the reaction. The **fluorescence-polarization** assays are used for enzyme (e.g., kinase and **phosphatase**) determination and nucleic acid detection, in nucleic acid hybridization assay and in detection of single nucleotide substitution.

	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp	Comments
1	BRS	L1	122	(fluorescence near2 polarization) near10 substrate	USPAT; US-PGPUB; ; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDR	2004/04/29 13:09	
2	BRS	L2	3037	(fluorescence near2 polarization)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; ; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDR	2004/04/29 13:09	
3	BRS	L3	2913	(fluorescence near1 polarization)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; ; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDR	2004/04/29 13:09	
4	BRS	L4	375	l3 near10 enzyme	USPAT; US-PGPUB; ; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDR	2004/04/29 13:29	

	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp	Comments
5	BRS	L5	57	l3 near10 phosphatase	USPAT; US-P GPUB ; EPO; JPO; DER WEN T; IBM_T DB	2004/04/29 13:30	
6	IS&R	L6	2	("4668640").PN.	USPAT; US-P GPUB ; EPO; JPO; DER WEN T; IBM_T DB	2004/04/29 13:30	